

**Underwriters Laboratories Inc.®**A not-for-profit organization dedicated to public safety
and committed to quality service**February 21, 1994****Revision pages for****Standard for****Indicator Posts for Fire-Protection Service****UL 789, Ninth Edition**

Attached to this transmittal notice is a revision of the Ninth edition of UL 789.

A CHANGE ON A PAGE DATED FEBRUARY 21, 1994 IS INDICATED BY A SMALL PRINT NOTE FOLLOWING THE AFFECTED ITEM, PRECEDED AND FOLLOWED BY AN ASTERISK.

THESE NEW AND REVISED REQUIREMENTS ARE NOW IN EFFECT.

The new and revised requirements are substantially in accordance with UL's bulletin on this subject dated July 16, 1993. The bulletin is now obsolete and may be discarded.

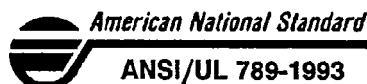
Attention is directed to the note on the title page of this standard outlining the procedure to be followed to retain the approved text of ANSI/UL 789-1993.

Revised and/or additional pages may be issued from time to time.

With the inclusion of the accompanying material, the standard consists of pages dated as shown in the following checklist:

Page	Date
1	September 28, 1993 (Reprinted: February 21, 1994)
2	—
3	February 21, 1994
4 – 10	September 28, 1993
11 – 13	February 21, 1994
14	September 28, 1993

SEPTEMBER 28, 1993
 (Title Page Reprinted: February 21, 1994)



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UL 789

Standard for

Indicator Posts for Fire-Protection Service

First Edition – March, 1931
 Second Edition – May, 1951
 Third Edition – June, 1966
 Fourth Edition – May, 1971
 Fifth Edition – January, 1975
 Sixth Edition – July, 1976
 Seventh Edition – July, 1982
 Eighth Edition – June, 1987

The First and Second editions were titled "Standard for Indicator Posts" and numbered UL 262C.

Ninth Edition

September 28, 1993

Approval as an American National Standard (ANSI) covers the numbered paragraphs on pages dated September 28, 1993. These pages should not be discarded when revised or additional pages are issued if it is desired to retain the ANSI approved text.

An effective date included as a note immediately following certain requirements is one established by Underwriters Laboratories Inc.

Approved as ANSI/UL 789-1987, December 17, 1986
 Approved as ANSI/UL 789-1993, March 29, 1993

Revisions of this standard will be made by issuing revised or additional pages bearing their date of issue. A UL Standard is current only if it incorporates the most recently adopted revisions, all of which are itemized on the transmittal notice that accompanies the latest published set of revision pages.

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FOREWORD

A. This Standard contains basic requirements for products covered by Underwriters Laboratories Inc. (UL) under its Follow-Up Service for this category within the limitations given below and in the Scope section of this Standard. These requirements are based upon sound engineering principles, research, records of tests and field experience, and an appreciation of the problems of manufacture, installation, and use derived from consultation with and information obtained from manufacturers, users, inspection authorities, and others having specialized experience. They are subject to revision as further experience and investigation may show is necessary or desirable.

B. The observance of the requirements of this Standard by a manufacturer is one of the conditions of the continued coverage of the manufacturer's product.

C. A product which complies with the text of this Standard will not necessarily be judged to comply with the Standard if, when examined and tested, it is found to have other features which impair the level of safety contemplated by these requirements.

D. A product employing materials or having forms of construction differing from those detailed in the requirements of this Standard may be examined and tested according to the intent of the requirements and, if found to be substantially equivalent, may be judged to comply with the Standard.

E. UL, in performing its functions in accordance with its objectives, does not assume or undertake to discharge any responsibility of the manufacturer or any other party. The opinions and findings of UL represent its professional judgment given with due consideration to the necessary limitations of practical operation and state of the art at the time the Standard is processed. UL shall not be responsible to anyone for the use of or reliance upon this Standard by anyone. UL shall not incur any obligation or liability for damages, including consequential damages, arising out of or in connection with the use, interpretation of or reliance upon this Standard.

F. Many tests required by the Standards of UL are inherently hazardous and adequate safeguards for personnel and property shall be employed in conducting such tests.

Table 11.1
Torque requirements

Wrench length, Inches (mm)	Handwheel diameter, Inches (mm)	Minimum torque, foot-pounds (N•m)
12 (305)	—	260 (352)
14 (356)	—	325 (440)
16 (407)	14 (356)	450 (610)
18 (457)	16 (407)	640 (867)
20 (508)	18 (457)	900 (1220)

11.2 The indicator post is to be bolted in place in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions. A wall-type indicator is to be supported primarily by its wall flange, while an underground-type indicator is to be bolted to a rigidly supported flange representing the flange furnished for this purpose as part of an inside screw valve. The underground-type post may also be supported at the intended ground or "bury" line.

11.3 The extension-rod coupling or other means normally engaging the nut of the valve to be operated by the indicator post is to be secured against turning.

11.4 The turning force is to be applied using a torque wrench strapped or otherwise secured to the regular handwheel or wrench furnished with the post.

11.5 The turning force is to be applied both in the clockwise and counterclockwise directions and is to be maintained at the value designated in Table 11.1 for not less than 1 minute for each application of the force.

12 Elastomeric Materials Test

Section 12 deleted February 21, 1994

12A Elastomeric Parts (Except Gaskets) Test

12A.1 An elastomeric part used to provide a seal shall have the following properties when tested as specified in the Standard for Gaskets and Seals, UL 157:

- a) For silicone rubber (having poly-organo-siloxane as its constituent characteristic), a minimum tensile strength of 500 psi (3.4 MPa) and a minimum ultimate elongation of 100 percent.
- b) For natural rubber and synthetic rubber other than silicone rubber, a minimum tensile strength of 1500 psi (10.3 MPa) and minimum ultimate elongation of 150 percent; or a minimum tensile strength of 2200 psi (15.2 MPa) and a minimum ultimate elongation of 100 percent.
- c) Those properties relating to maximum tensile set; minimum tensile strength and elongation after oven aging; and hardness after oven aging, all as specified in UL 157. The maximum service temperature used to determine the oven time and temperature for oven aging is considered to be 60°C.

12A.1 added February 21, 1994

12A.2 The Standard for Gaskets and Seals, UL 157, provides for the testing of either finished elastomeric parts or sheet or slab material. Sheet or slab material is to be tested when the elastomeric parts are O-rings having diameters of less than 1 inch (25.4 mm). The material tested is to be the same as that used in the product, regardless of whether finished elastomeric parts or sheet or slab material is tested.

12A.2 added February 21, 1994

